

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
We give you just what the Doctor
orders, Pure Drugs and of the first
quality. Our motto is quality first
and always.

F. W. Fawcett & Co.,
49 Government St., next to Challoner & Mitchell's

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 94

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY MARCH 31 1899

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

DIAMONDS.....

Early in the year we received reliable information that the price of Diamonds was almost sure to advance. The demand being much greater than the world's supply. Acting on this information we fortunately purchased very heavily, and now have on hand a splendid stock of all sizes, which we can and will sell at THE OLD PRICE; for since purchasing what we then considered enough to last us for a year, Diamonds have advanced 25 per cent. Last week we made a profit of several thousand dollars' worth at the old price, but the reply came, "Can't replace less than 25 per cent. advance."

Take our advice, if you want any Diamonds, get them now, while the price is still low, as when this stock is gone we positively cannot duplicate it for the money.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS

47 Government St

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

CELEBRATED

WHISKY

Is Sold at the
Stores of the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Wholesale
Merchants.

EX DRUMBURTON:

LIQUORS, GROCERIES AND CEMENT.

AGENTS:

Columbia Flouring Mills Co.

Universally Accepted as the Leading Pure Coffee of the World.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand

1 or 2 pound Tins.

All Grocers Keep it.

Will be received by the undersigned upon on 23rd April next for the purchase of the property (223439) or more, at 112 Government street, known as the Columbia Saloon. The property includes the building, together with the license and good-will of an old established saloon business. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. State terms.

MRS. A. BAUMGART,
97 Quadra Street.

HAVANA RAILWAY SALE

Canadian Investors May Have Another Chance at This Promising Enterprise.

Cuban Courts Agree That Recent Sale Should Be Annulled as Fraudulent.

Nearly Half Million Less Was Paid Than Canadians Offered for Property.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 30.—The Tribune to-day says: According to a special despatch from Havana a court in that city has just rejected an appeal from the decision of a lower tribunal that the sale of the Ferro Carril Urbano (city railway) by a minority of its shareholders to the syndicate headed by Col. George G. M. Harvey, of this city, was null and void, having been fraudulently obtained.

The sale was effected on December 27, the value of the stock being placed at \$2 and the total sum paid being \$1,472,000. It was declared at the time by members of the competing syndicate made up of Canadian capitalists that they would have paid 125 for the stock, and they will probably bid for the property if the recent sale should be annulled.

The Havana despatch said that the case would be carried to a higher court by which possibly the decisions of the lower courts might be reversed. It is understood, however, that it has been decided adversely to the Harvey syndicate in each of the four lower courts and that no instance is known in Havana of the appellate court reversing a decision sustained through all four lower courts.

SPRECKELS' NEW ENTERPRISE.

To Give San Francisco Electric Light, Heat and Power at Reduced Cost.

San Francisco, March 30.—The Call says that Claus Spreckels has decided to establish in this city an electric plant that will be without a rival in the world and which will furnish to the people of San Francisco light, heat and power almost at cost. In accordance with his plans, articles of incorporation of the Independent Electric Light and Power Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, have been filed with the county clerk.

The directors for the first year are Claus Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, Adolph Spreckels, Charles A. Hug and W. D. K. Gibson. It is understood that Claus Spreckels will be chosen president of the company, and that it will also enter the telephone business. In a few days application will be made to the secretary of state for a charter. On Monday next the supervisors of this city will be asked to grant the new company a franchise to operate within the limits of the city and county.

BURST IN PROVING.

Ten-Inch Gun Gives at the Breech, Killing and Maiming Three Soldiers.

New York, March 30.—At the Sandy Hook proving grounds this afternoon, one of the 10-inch breech-loading rifles under proof test burst its breech, the block of which, flying backward, killed Henry V. Murphy and injured Privates Harrigan and Beemer, of the ordnance department. It is thought the injuries of the wounded men are not serious.

Capt. Babbitt, in charge of the proving grounds, says that the accident was caused by excessive pressure of the smokeless powder charge. The gun, which burst at the fourth round, was of the 1895 model. It was totally destroyed, and it partially wrecked the barbette carriage on which it was mounted.

SAILED AROUND AMERICA.

Only Survivor of Franklin Search Party Awarded Pension by Imperial Government.

Ottawa, March 30.—Some weeks ago the Rev. William H. Adams of the town of Orono, Ontario, applied to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for the award of a pension to Mr. Henry Gaven, of Ivanhoe, Ont., who is, so far as known, the only survivor of H. M. S. Investigation, which sailed from Plymouth on January 20, 1850, in search of Sir John Franklin. Mr. Adams has just received letters from the lords of the admiralty, and from the Ottawa government, which state that a pension of one shilling a day for life has been awarded Mr. Gaven, to commence on the first of the present month, and that necessary steps will be taken to enable him to draw this pension.

Mr. Gaven has lived for a number of years in Canada, but four dread Arctic winters, on short rations, have left their mark upon him. He is the possessor of an octagonal-shaped medal, bearing the figure of an ice-bound ship, and the inscription "For Arctic Discoveries." As the last of the discoverers of the northwest passage, he is the only British subject now living who has sailed all around the American continent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

No Stock Exchange

In Victoria; but we beg to advise our numerous clients and the general public that we receive the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange by wire twice a day, and we shall be very pleased to furnish the same to our clients on application at our office.

Stock Quotations:

Athabasca \$ 50 Monte Christo, 11

Brandon & G. C. 28 Morrison, 19

1 63 Northern Porcupine, 19

Dardanelles, 12 Mobile Fish, 34

Evening Star, 12 Nest Egg, 19

Dundee, 12 Novelties, 3

Exchequer, 12 1/2 Novelty, 5 1/4

Evening Star, 11 1/2 Rambler, 35

Fairmont, 17 1/2 Recco, 35

Fairview Corp., 25 Rambler, 35

Giant, 6 St. Ethno, 8

Gopher, 3 St. Keverne, 3 1/2

Iron Colt, 21 St. Slocan Star, 1 1/2

Little Cariboo, 3/4 Van Andra, 4 1/2

Lone Pine, 40 Virginia, 5 1/2

Minimoth, 1 1/4 Viet.-Tuxedo, 3

Miller Creek, 7 Waterloo, 12 1/2

Minnekhada, 30 Wonder, 6

A Patent Retort and Steam Box

Door on Exhibition under pressure

of Steam. A Can be opened and

closed in one minute. A perfect

steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, - Victoria, B. C.

FILIPINOS IN THE WRONG.

Set Civilization Against Them by Menacing World's Commerce at Manila.

London, March 30.—The Speaker this week, commenting upon the difficulties of the Americans in the Philippines, says: "It must be noted throughout the present struggle that the Filipinos have put themselves in the wrong. The plea that they were fighting in defence of their rights does not hold in the case of Manila which is the centre of European interests. It could not be left to the mere of revolutionaries. America, through no fault of her own, has become responsible for the good government of the Philippines and is bound to suppress Aguinaldo, as we suppressed Arabi Pasha for the protection of European interests in Egypt. It may be possible hereafter to give the Filipino local self-government, even independence, but for the present it is absolutely necessary to secure peace for Manila for the maintenance of the commerce of the islands. If by threatening this the Filipino government made itself impossible, the fault lies with itself and not with the United States, for the present gallant troops in the newer west are carrying on the war in the interests of peace.

TAKES SAMOA COOLLY.

German Government Had Instructed Consul Rose to Strictly Observe Treaty.

If He Sided with Mataafa as Reported It Was Against Positive Orders.

No Disposition to Make Armed Intervention the Cause of Fresh Quarrel.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, March 30.—The German government was wholly taken by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurs tomorrow, at Baden and the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein, but a well informed individual says the government here is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz's instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa is contravening the Samoa act, but the correspondent's informant points out that the contravention was not specified and the government presumes that if the act was really infringed Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly enforce the act.

The assertion that Herr Rose protested against the deposition of the provisional government is doubted here, as it is claimed Herr Rose was instructed not to identify himself with Mataafa more closely than the representatives of other powers.

There is considerable curiosity in this city as to the effect the affair will have upon the attitude of the United States and Great Britain. The view remains that the final settlement will be in no way changed by the outbreak but must be arranged by the joint action of the three cabinets.

The semi-official Post comments calmly upon the new situation and says the government will remain neutral.

The National Zeitung says: "While it appears that the American and British representatives thought the Mataafas were contravening the treaty, the meeting held on the Philadelphia had no jurisdiction because the unanimous approval of the three consuls is necessary to make any decision legal." The paper adds that further information is necessary in order to show whether the Americans and British had sufficient reason for resorting to armed intervention and concludes: "Thus far, the only result appears to have been destruction and anarchy."

BUSINESS OUTLOOK GOOD.

So the Statist Concludes After Conditions in Two Continents.

London, March 30.—The Statist this week takes an optimistic view of the business outlook here and in America. It points out that the activity of trade throughout the world is due to calmer political conditions, and referring to America it says: "Trade in the United States is growing marvellously and is likely to continue to grow unless the new crops prove very bad indeed, or something altogether unforeseen occurs."

There is more uncertainty respecting the probable course of the money market than politics or trade. The United States is still employing money in Europe, especially in Germany, and that money can be withdrawn when it seems desirable, but it is not probable that money will be so dear in New York that it will be profitable to withdraw the sums now employed from Germany and ship them across within the next few months.

TWO VILLAINS HANGED.

One on the Same Scaffold as His Father—The Other Has Rehearsed on the Gallows.

Kansas City, March 30.—James Reed, aged 22 years, colored, was hanged today. Reed shot Mrs. Susie Blakesler in her home, in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, Martin Reed, died in 1894 for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 30.—E. Bates Soper was hanged here to-day. He refused to have any spiritual consolation. Soper fell seven feet, breaking his neck. The execution was witnessed by 40 persons.

Soper was yesterday allowed to go upon the scaffold and test it. He tried the trap and offered suggestions to the sheriff. "I can hardly wait for the time of the execution to come," said Soper. "The suspense and waiting are worse than the execution can possibly be."

Soper killed his father, wife and two little children with an axe at Archie, Mo., in 1891, and later murdered a third daughter in Oregon.

ATHLETE AND

SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS

PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

House Sales a Specialty.
Furniture Bought for Cash.....

W. JONES,
AUCTIONEER

Appraiser and Commission Agent

Farm Stock, Furniture, Real Estate.
Consignments solicited. Best prices obtained.
All business strictly private. Terms reasonable.

Auction rooms, 133 Government street,
corner, Pandora street, Victoria, B. C.

EARLY ROSE, Burbank and Flour Ball
potatoes and a fine lot of clover hay; get
prices on the dock. Sirs' Food Co.,
Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.

J. E. PAINTER,

Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices.

Truck and dry work done. Office, 25
Cornwall street; residence, 17 Pine street,
Victoria West, Victoria.

Trout Season Has Opened!

We can supply you with
everything necessary,
except the fish, call and
examine our tackle at

FOX'S 78 Gov't Street.

ALMOST NEW

FURNITURE

Particulars later.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

Unreserved Auction

I am instructed to sell at Salesrooms, 77,
79 and 81 Douglas street.

Wednesday, April 5th, at 2 p. m.

A. W. More & Co.,
Stock Brokers,

86 Government Street.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, - Victoria, B. C.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION. CASH. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms; also housekeeping rooms, single or in suite. Apply 55 Pandora street.

TO LET—The dining room and restaurant now in connection with the Wilson hotel. For particulars inquire at the hotel. Immediate possession can be had.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, single, en suite or unfurnished. 90 Douglas street.

FOR RENT—Within four minutes' walk of the Douglas hotel, a fine, 3-roomed house, bath, etc.; four acres of fertile land, suitable for small fruits and vegetables; good orchard and outbuildings; immediate possession will be given to a reliable tenant. Apply box 167, city, m23.

TO LET—Two well furnished bedrooms, with bath adjoining; breakfast optional. 144 Menzies street, near Dallas road, m22.

TWO GENTLEMEN can have rooms and board in a delightful residence near Beacon Hill; all requirements. Address X. G., this office. m12.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, single or in suite. 182 Front street. m18.

FOR SALE.

STAUNCH HORSE FOR SALE—Accustomed to harness and saddle; has done packing. Call at 57 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Seven horses, two lumber wagons and two hacks. At 219 Yates street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A useful horse; works single or double. A light delivery wagon. Owner going North. 247 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Boat, 18 feet long, oars, sail, etc. 134 Johnson; cabin 20. Apply after 6 p.m. m29.

CORDWOOD AND CEDAR POSTS for sale. Apply Eden, Foul Bay. m29.

FOR SALE—Four splendid building lots in one block, with three frontages; less than twenty minutes' walk from post office, and five minutes by tram; beautiful soil; will sell for \$1,500; cost, probably double that. Address T. J. W., Colonist office. m22.

FOR SALE—Three full sized lots on Dunsmuir avenue, off Esquimalt road, fine residential property, \$900; one acre fronting on Elizabeth street, off Gorge road; fine soil, \$1,000. Apply 95 Government street.

COWICHAN—FOR SALE—Improved farms and residential properties; also hotel with 160 acres. J. H. Whittemore, Duncan, B. C. m19.

MOSS'S FIRST PRIZE SWEET PEAS AT 15 CENTS EACH. 45 named kinds; 5 cents per packet, or 6 for 25 cents; gladiolus, light colors, \$1.00, 50 cents and 25 cents per dozen; Uncle Sam's prize potatoes, \$1.00; Freeman's early potatoes, 25 cents per dozen, or 5 pounds for \$1.00. The above sent to address on receipt of money. J. Moss, florist, 99 Quadra street. m15.

FARM FOR SALE—About half value, 188 acres of good land on the Kokishah river; 3½ miles from Cowichan Station, B. & N. railway; 140 acres enclosed, 60 acres pasture; Timothy grass, etc.; 12 acres cleared and fenced; orchard, house, barns, etc. good water supply, etc. \$1,000. Terms made, \$100 down, \$100 per month, if reasonable person; got to be sold or given away; can meet purchasers at the station; come and see this property, and tell your price, etc. Address Dan Stewart, Cowichan Station P. O. m12.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING to one who can afford to wait a little—Le or sale; very cheap, \$2,000, the Cowichan Lake hotel, Vancouver, B. C., has waiting room, good kitchen, etc. Very good hotel will again, when the long-term charter for railway applied for; good opening to combine stock farming, having 160 acres, with lots of feed. Apply L. D., 33 Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C. m1.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER is required in a merchant's office in Victoria. Address application, with references, to Box 678, post office.

FARM HAND WANTED—Must be a good worker. Apply Proctor's grocery Yates street.

WANTED—A second-hand organ; must be in good condition. Address C. J., Colson.

WANTED—By man and wife, cottage well furnished, not too far out. Address V. Colonial office. m29.

WANTED—By English lady, position as governess or companion. Miss Linton, Catherine street, Victoria, B. C. m29.

WANTED—Smart girl for cash desk and to assist with books. Apply in own handwriting to P. O. box 290. m29.

BOY WANTED—For merchant's office; must be correct at figures, and be well recommended. Apply, in own handwriting, A. B., Colonist office. m29.

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Front street.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY and TUESDAY.

(April 3 and 4.)

Gilbert and Sullivan's Most Popular Comic Opera.

"IOLANTHE"

(Or the Peer and the Peri.)

By an Excellent Company of

50 - Well Known Amateurs - 50

Under the direction of MISS MARRACK and full orchestra.

EMIL PFERDNER, Musical Director.

J. M. BRADBURN, Stage Manager

PRICES: - 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

Sale of seats opens at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

WICKED

LIPTON'S...

FINEST BRAND

Hams and Bacon

These goods are specially selected and prepared by Thos. J. Lipton Co., Chicago, and are universally acknowledged to be the best.

Jameson, - Grocer,

33 Fort St., Phone 128.

HICKMAN TIE Hardware 60., LIMITED.

Importers of... Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,

MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES & SPECIALTY.

Miners going to Klondike and Atlin Gold Fields should call and inspect our stock of Tools, etc.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

H. M. GRAHAME,

(Successor to Loewenberg, Harris & Co.)

FINANCIAL,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE AGENT,

Rents and Interest Collected.

41 Government St., Victoria.

STOCKS, MONEY AND PRODUCE.

Twelve Per Cent. Paid for Call Loans in New York—Stock Operators Correspondingly Nervous.

New York, March 30.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cable from London says: "The markets here were rather more active to-day than was expected. The tone was firm, except in Americans, which opened above parity and improved slightly, but in the absence of New York support closed heavily."

New York, March 30.—The movement of stock prices to-day was very irregular, with no changes ruled, but with some slight prevailing. The most significant advance was among the specialties. Three stocks—Federal Steel, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Manhattan—figured for nearly half the dealings, which were not much below a million. Fears of trouble over the Samoan situation gave an earlier tone to the early market, which subsequently advanced under the leadership of Manhattan and Sugar, but later eased off again, with the very high rates of money, 12 per cent, being touched before the close for call loans to belated borrowers. The banks early in the day advanced the call money rate to the legal rate, 6 per cent. Many brokers and traders made early provision for loans, which carried over until Monday. Money was loaned on the stock exchange at 7 and 8 for all accommodations. The rate eased off to 6, advanced to 12 and the last loans were 15. These fluctuations were reflected in the variable and nervous movements in many stocks.

N. Y. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Mch 29 Mch 30

Ann. 20c. 224c 224c

Ann. Sugar 162½ 168 168

Ann. Spirits 130½ 139 139

Athclison 215c 212c 212c

Can. Phe. 80½ 80½

Can. Son. 59½ 59½

C. B. & Q. 144½ 144½

Chic. Gas. 124½ 123½

C. N. W. 130½ 136½

C. R. I. & P. 120½ 118½

C. M. & St. P. 128 118½

C. C. & St. L. 50½ ..

Cons. Gas. N. Y. 204½ 205½

D. & H. & D. 110 115½

D. & R. G. 70 170

Gen. Elec. 114½ 116½

Jersey Central 117½ 118½

L. & N. 65½ 63½

Man. Elec. 110½ 48

Man. Gas. 48½ 48½

Nat. Land. 35½ 34½

Nor. Ann. Co. 9½ ..

N. P. com. 53 53

N. P. rfd. 70½ 79½

N. Y. C. & H. 142½ 141½

Omaha 27½ 27½

Pac. Mail 49½ 48½

Texas & Pacific 23½ 22½

Pullman 161 161½

Southern Ry. 13 12½

Tenn. C. & I. 48½ 53½

Texas & Pacific 23½ 23½

U. S. Leather 7½ ..

U. S. Rubber 52½ 48½

U. P. Receipts 48½ 48½

Wabash rfd. 23½ 23½

Western Union 94 93½

Met. St. Ry. 267 265½

Brooklyn Rapid Transit 132½ 133½

C. P. R. in London 88½ 89½

Can. Cable in Montreal 184 186

MARCH 29 MARCH 30

Call money 31½@ 7 5½@ 12

P. Mer. paper 31½@ 4½ 35½@ 4½

Stl. Ex. 60 ds. 4.81½@ 4.80½@ 4.83½@ 4.83½@

Can. Bills 4.83@ 4.83½@ 4.83½@ 4.84

METALS, ETC.

Copper, firm. Lead, easy. Tin, quiet.

Tin, spelter, dull. Rosin, steady.

Turpentine, quiet.

March 29 March 30

Bar silver 59½ 59½

Alex. do. 47½@ 47½@

Silver cups 60½@ 60½@

Copper, brok. 173½@ 173½@

Do. ex. 173½@ 173½@

Lead, brokers 4.30@ 4.15@

Do. ex. 4.42½@ 4.30@ 4.35

Rosh. 1.37½@ ..

Tin, spelter, ..

Pb. Iron. 24.00 ..

Southern 14.50@ 16.50 14.50@ 16.50

Northern 14.50@ 16.50 14.50@ 16.50

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

March 29 March 30

Wheat—May 72½@ 73½@

July 73½@ 73½@

Corn—May .. 30 ..

July 30 ..

Oats—May 22½@ 23½@

July 25½@ 25½@

Pork—May 915 ..

July 927½@ 927½@

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, secretary.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. hall. Englishmen welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS GOWARD begins her morning class at Rockwood, St. Charles street, April 17.

MRS. RAAB—Clairvoyant medium, No. 03 Fort street.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

Paris, March 30.—The senate adjourned to-day until May 9, and the chamber of deputies adjourned until May 2.

NEW LAWS GALORE.

Halifax, March 30.—The Nova Scotia legislature prorogued this afternoon.

Three hundred bills were introduced in the session of eight weeks.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, March 30.—Jean Laperrière, the

Filipino French agent, whom Agencillo is visiting here, denies the statement that Aguinidillo wishes to compromise with the Americans. The Filipino leader, Roxas declared, has been studying the history of the American revolution, and has taken courage on account of the early experiences by the Americans. The reply of the Filipinos to their aggressors is still "independence or death." The Filipinos here say several Spanish officers

SELLERS DOING WELL

MM Kaisow
Congou Tea

Good Tidings of the Fleet Now
Op rating Off the California Coast.

Schooner Diana Goes Sea Otter
Hunting—Sister Merchantmen
in the Straits Together.

"Fur bearing seals have been unusually plentiful off the California coast during the past winter," says a San Francisco despatch. "The British sealer Geneva put into Monterey, after a cruise of a little over two months off here, with 1,243 skins. The British schooner Mermaid sailed from Victoria with the Geneva, and was reported having had good luck. The Zillah May and Diana sailed from Victoria about a month ago and three weeks after they were out they had an average of 300 skins each. From all reports recently received the fleet of sealers is heading for Fort Ross where they will provision and fit out for cruises in Behring sea." In reference to the above despatch a few of the prominent sealers were asked last evening if it was the intention to outfit the fleet, as stated, at Fort Ross. Each emphatically denied the report and stated if the schooners called there at all it would only be for mail or a fresh water supply.

A SHIPPING COINCIDENCE.

After a splendid passage of 131 days from Cardiff, England, the British ship Powys Castle arrived in Esquimalt yesterday with 2,039 tons of coal for the navy. By a remarkable coincidence her sister ship Rhuddlan Castle came up the Straits almost in company with her, although coming from an entirely different point of the compass, being bound for Tacoma from Hiogo, Japan. The tug Wanderer had hold of the latter, and reached Tacoma on Wednesday, Capt. Robert Thomas of the Powys Castle is a namesake of the owner of the vessel.

TO HUNT OTTERS.

Tag Mystery has returned from the Coast, having gone only as far as San Juan. There she delivered to the sealing schooner Diana a fresh supply of provisions and placed aboard her two seal hunters taken down from here to relieve two others who were on the sick list, and then towed the schooner out of port. The two sick men are Messrs. McCrae and Lang, the latter of whom suffers from a festered hand. The Diana also transferred her catch of 233 skins to the Mystery before putting to sea. She will from now till the season opens for Behring Sea sealing, engage in sea otter hunting on the coast of Vancouver Island.

LIGHT CHANGED.

It will be of interest to navigators of these waters to know that the light on the Sister rocks, Gulf of Georgia, heretofore a fixed white light, has been changed to an occulting light, visible 20 seconds, eclipsed 10 seconds.

This is a satisfactory change, as it cannot now be mistaken for a steamer's masthead light, this Sister's light being nearly in the middle of the open gulf. Also that the fog bell at Prospect point has been changed to two strokes in quick succession, every 20 seconds. An official notice of these changes will be issued from the marine and fisheries department in a few days.

MARINE NOTES.

Twenty-two Chinamen who reached Portland on the steamer Monmouthshire a few days ago, arrived here by the City of Kingston last evening.

There is a possibility that the schedule of the steamer City of Kingston will be changed shortly, she arriving and leaving in the morning, instead of in the evening, as at present. Better connection with Kootenay could be made with the changed schedule.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Idzuma Maru, which replaces the Yamaguchi Maru while the latter is in dock, is due from the Orient on April 7.—The agents of the ship say that through the new docking facilities provided at Seattle the Kinshu Maru was given four days' quicker despatch than she otherwise could have had.

The steamer Queen left for San Francisco last evening with a comparatively small passenger list. The passengers locally booked were: G. Gordon and wife, Miss R. O'Brien, S. G. Pugh and wife, Rev. J. R. Bransby, A. Leet, Mrs. L. A. Herb, Mrs. C. A. Dugas, Mrs. H. W. Edmonds and Miss M. Lawson.

As a result of the Tees missing her northern trip this week, the steamer Cottage City, leaving for the North today, will have a good passenger list from here. Among the score or more booked for her are F. McCabe, F. H. Bloomfield and child, J. M. Davies, Mrs. J. M. Davies, Mrs. H. L. Mansell, E. H. St. Louis, W. C. Bruce, D. Sinclair, H. J. Baker, G. Fowler, D. A. Lancy, H. T. Harle and J. B. Colon.

ENTERED.

Mr. Charmer from Vancouver, Mr. Kingdon from Port Townsend, Mr. Schick from Coastwise, Mr. Garland from Port Angeles, Mr. Mystery from West Coast, Mr. Constance from Nanaimo, Mr. Prince Louise from Westminster.

CLEARED.

Mr. Charmer for Vancouver, Mr. Kingdon for Port Townsend, Mr. Constance for Vancouver, Mr. Garland for Port Angeles, Mr. Prince Louise for Westminster.

Kissing the hands of great men was an old Greek custom, though originally of eastern origin.

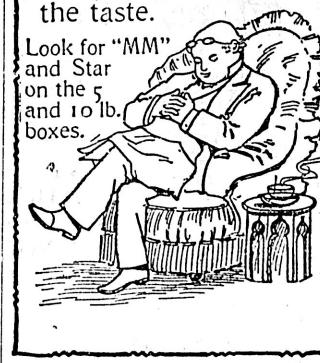
Do You Want the Genuine Article for Breakfast?

Hill's Pure Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar.

Imported from the best sugar bushes of Canada and the New England States.

Order of your
Grocer any of
These Brands.
Hill's Pure Canada Rock Maple Syrup,
Canada Maple Sap,
New England Maple Sap,
Yankee Vermont " Syrup.

WM. TUFTS & SON, Vancouver, Wholesale Agents for Hill's Syrup Co.



OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

R. E. Hanson Formally Appointed Superintendent of the Victoria Juvenile Reformatory.

Long list of Company's Incorporated and Registered during the Past Week.

The current issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the information that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint: Ald. John Davis Moore to be a member of the license commissioners board and the police commissioners board of the city of Kaslo; Reginald E. Hanson, of Victoria, to be superintendent of the juvenile reformatory; and Joseph Scott, of Chilliwack, to be a collector under the Revenue Tax act. He has extended the jurisdiction of William George Paxton as a notary public for the county of Kootenay by adding thereto the county of Nanaimo; and has accepted the resignation of James J. Murray, of Mission City, as a coroner for British Columbia.

NEW COMPANIES.

Notice is given of the incorporation of the following new companies: Greenwood Cannery Co., of Eburne, capital \$15,000; Sailor Consolidated Mining and Milling Company of Camp McKinney, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, capital, \$1,250,000; Greenwood Trading Company, capital \$50,000; Guineo Gold Mines Company of British Columbia, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, of Rossland, capital \$1,500,000; John Bull Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, of Rossland, capital \$150,000; British Columbia Anchor Fene Company, Limited, of Vancouver, capital \$10,000; Burleigh Drill Contracting and Development Company, Limited, of Greenwood, capital \$50,000.

The following have been licensed to carry on business as extra-provincial companies: The Vancouver Agency, Limited, head office in England, capital £20,000, local office Vancouver, J. G. H. Crawford, attorney; Cosmopolitan Gold Mining and Smelting Company, of Spokane, local office Greenwood City, with A. S. Black attorney, capital \$50,000; Scottish Copper Mines Syndicate of British Columbia, Limited, head office Scotland, capital £25,000, local office Victoria, Henry Croft attorney; Yale Dredging Company, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland, capital £19,000, local office Vancouver, Charles Wilson attorney.

DREDGING LEASES.

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has approved of the order-in-council of March 3, 1898, providing that the annual rental of dredging leases existing at the said date, when next payable, be reduced to \$10 a mile, and that an exception from the payment of royalty of 50 cents per ounce be made so soon as the amount of royalty equals the amount of the personal property tax on the plant employed. The recession will take effect from the date of the order (March 18, 1898), and from that date the original terms and conditions contained in all dredging leases affected by the order will be reverted to.

A reserve has been placed on the foreshore surrounding Sandy or Seal islands, Nanaimo district, for admiralty purposes. A provincial court of revision is to be held at Chilliwack on May 1.

THE SPRING MONTHS.

Are most likely to find your blood impure and lacking in the red corpuscles which enable it to carry nourishment to the nerves and other organs. Therefore you feel weak, tired and listless and are troubled with spring humors. Relief is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. Mailed for 25 cents by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Great Britain has no fewer than 2,290 magazines, 520 of these being of a religious character.

Carpenters to Organize.—A meeting of the carpenters of the city will be held in Sir William Wallace hall on Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing a union.

Lecture to Farmers.—Mr. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, will visit British Columbia during the summer and deliver addresses in the districts on subjects of interest to farmers. It is also proposed to send a departmental lecturer to the province.

New Engine Coming.—Chief Deasy yesterday received word from the Waterous Engine Company, of Brantford, Ont., that the new engine ordered by the city was ready for shipment. This was on March 22, so the engine is now probably on its way. The engine was to have been shipped by the Great Northern.

Drew a Crowd.—That in every man's make-up there is at least a little love for sport was exemplified yesterday on lower Government street, when a crowd of fully a hundred people stood watching a well-trained setter staunchly pointing a chicken. The dog slowly followed the bird around a vacant lot, evidently wondering when it would take to wing.

For Stealing a Wheel.—Yesterday morning it was reported to the police that a lady's bicycle had been stolen from the London bakery, on Government street. During the afternoon the owner of the wheel saw George Millett, a 12-year-old boy, standing in front of the bakery with the wheel. She detained the boy and handed him over to the police on a charge of stealing.

Anniversary Dance.—The 49th anniversary of the discovery in Rochester, N. Y., of what is known as modern

AROUND THE HOTELS.

Prospects of Heavy Shipments From Sloane Mines, Says Bruce White.

St. Anthony Exploration Company to Purchase More Claims in Omineca.

Bruce White, manager of the Mollie Gibson mine near Nelson and part owner of the Sloane Star, one of the first Sloane shippers, is spending a few days in the city. Both of the mines mentioned are at present closed down the Mollie Gibson on account of litigation and the Sloane Star because as Mr. White says, "very little ore is shipped from the Sloane mines at this time of the year." But he says the Sloane Star will soon re-enter the list of shippers and the probabilities are that the Noble Five and other properties will be included in the list, so that the prospects for the Sloane district are very bright.

Around Nelson the mines are being steadily worked, but with the exception of the recent strike of free gold ore in the Athabasca nothing new has transpired. Samples of this ore are shown in Nelson were very rich and the Athabasca mill should make a good run this month. There is another section of Kootenay which Mr. White says will come to the front this year. This is the Larder district into which two railroads are about to be built. The C. P. R. have surveyors out laying out a route from Arrow lake, while another road will be built from the other side. There are some splendid properties in the district and with transportation facilities they would soon be developed.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Nanaimo and Victoria Association Teams to Meet in the Coal City To-day.

In Nanaimo this afternoon the Victoria and Nanaimo Association football teams will play the last of a series of three matches for the championship of the province. Each team has won a game—Nanaimo on their home grounds, and Victoria also at home—so that to-day's match is the deciding one. The Victoria team, which leaves by the morning train, is composed as follows: Goal, W. Jones; backs, W. Hart, J. W. Lorimer and W. McKeown; forwards, W. N. Winsby, H. Shandley, L. York, H. Erskine and H. G. Lawson.

BASKET BALL.

While playing for the Wasps against No. 3 Company on Wednesday night, Mr. D. Hunter had the misfortune to fall and struck his left knee on the stone step leading into one of the rooms, the result being a rather severe twist and fracture of the knee cap, which will keep Mr. Hunter laid up for a week or more.

THE KENNEL.

Mr. J. J. Randolph yesterday received from San Francisco a handsome and well-bred mate for his St. Bernard dog by "Alto Milo" out of "Laura Alton," both prize winners. This latest acquisition to the aristocracy of Victoria dogdom is "Florence," by "Grand Marter," out of "California Beauty."

C. H. Dickie, proprietor of the Cowichan Hotel, Duncan, is in the city, a guest at the Victoria.

F. E. Young and wife of Barkerville, are at the Victoria.

W. S. Wright and C. D. Kennedy, of Golden, registered at the Victoria last evening.

THE CITY.

Death of a Victorian.—News was received yesterday of the death on the 11th instant at Richmond Hill, Ont., of James Devine. Deceased was formerly a painter of this city.

E. F. Rogers and J. B. Parks are a couple of young Californians in the city outfitting for the Klondike. They are at the Dominion.

Col. James S. Coolican and F. Morris of Port Angeles are at the Driard.

ASTHMA GASPS.

The wheezing and strangling of those who are victims of asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

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Anniversary Dance.—The 49th anniversary of the discovery in Rochester, N. Y., of what is known as modern

spiritualism, through the famed rappings of the Fox sisters, was celebrated with a social dance by the local society in Oliver's hall last evening. The society was incorporated here some seven or eight years ago, and has now a total membership of 150. This was about the number of guests who, on invitation of Miss Johnston, the secretary of the society, attended last evening's dance. The Shelly-Williams orchestra provided the music, and the amusement of the evening went merrily along until after midnight.

Changes Positions.—Mr. J. B. H. Rickaby severed his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company yesterday to accept a position with R. P. Rithet & Co., Mr. Rickaby has been with the Hudson's Bay Company for the past nine years, being in late years chief buyer in Victoria for the company. Last evening his associates in the company gathered in the office of Manager Thompson and presented him with a handsome piano lamp and statue, and in a neat little address Mr. Thompson expressed regret at losing so able an officer. Mr. Rickaby's place in the company will be filled by Mr. L. Perrie, of Calgary, who is now here.

Preparing for Visitors.—Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P., met last evening and appointed Messrs. E. Waller and A. E. Woodward reception committee to act in conjunction with a committee composed of Messrs. C. Work and F. E. Roy from Far West Lodge in entertaining the Grand Lodge officers and members. The latter to the number of fifty or more are expected here on May 9. They will come from all parts of the province including representatives from the newly chartered lodges of Ashcroft, Midway and Revelstoke, Grand Chancellor J. H. Haddo, of Nanaimo, who is now making his usual rounds of inspection, is expected to soon arrive in Victoria, having been over the greater part of his circuit.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Nanaimo and Victoria Association Teams to Meet in the Coal

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NANAIMO.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, and Skagway.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 10th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for Albert and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Qualicum and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers.

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of audience. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily by the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication.

The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

A GROSS INJUSTICE.

The following case has been brought under the notice of the Colonist and we think will be conceded by every one to be an instance of rank injustice. We withhold the names, because the persons most concerned are not here, and their consent to publish their story has not been obtained. It is one of many stories of the same kind, but the Colonist happens to have full particulars of this one.

A United States citizen went into Atlin last fall, provided with a free miner's certificate, and located same valuable claims, which he duly recorded. Later another United States citizen, also provided with a free miner's certificate, went North, and met the party first mentioned. The result of their meeting was that the second party bought the mining claims recorded by the first party, paying for them a sum of money not much less than \$2,000. At the time of the transfer the Alien Exclusion act had been passed, but no one in the Atlin country knew anything about it. When it came to recording the transfer, Mr. Graham, the gold commissioner, had received information of the passage of the law and consequently was obliged to refuse to make the record. An application to the government elicited the reply that nothing could be done. The purchaser has therefore paid his money for something of no value whatever. Every one will concede that this is a hard case, but as we have said it is not the only hard case of the kind.

RECIPIROCITY.

When the Placer Mines act was being put through the house, the Colonist urged that some provision should be inserted in it to prevent injustice being done to those who had gone into the country in good faith. We pointed out that the people of British Columbia had no desire to take advantage of aliens, who had come into the province in good faith, relying upon the law to protect them. These appeals fell upon deaf ears, and the house passed the measure without inserting any such provision. Great wrong has already been done by it, and there is no telling how much injustice will result from the omission to protect persons, who were not in a position to protect themselves. The law operates as if it were ex post facto in its provisions, for to permit persons to go on acquiring property, to which they can receive no title under the law, is the same as if, after perfectly valid titles were acquired, the legislature should declare them void. We do not know that anything can now be done to remedy the evil, which is a blot upon the good name of British Columbia, the fairness of whose mining laws was a subject of favorable comment all over the world. It furnishes additional proof of the baneful influence of Martinism.

OUR EXPORTS TO THE ORIENT.

In the year ending June 30, 1898, the total exports of Canada to China and Japan were as follows:

To China \$236,481

To Japan 148,028

Total \$351,509

The value is of goods the produce of Canada; the export of goods not the produce of the Dominion having been only \$1,401 worth. These exports were divided between the provinces as follows:

China, Japan,

Ontario \$17,082 \$2,013

Quebec 199,075 180

New Brunswick 285 4,670

Nova Scotia 80,071 nil

British Columbia 63,848 141,153

N. W. Territory 20 nil

The exports consisted of the following articles: Coal to Japan, \$4,573; gold-bearing quartz, nuggets, etc., to China, \$7,050; smoked salmon to Japan, \$6,087; canned ditto to Japan, \$106; to China, \$490; pickled ditto to Japan, \$11,753; to China, \$100; laths to China, \$92; planks and boards to China, \$4,795; to Japan, \$39,102; other lumber to Japan, \$9; horses to China, \$1,800; to Japan, \$200; butter to China, \$627; to Japan, \$576; cheese to China, \$2,118; to Japan, \$1,006; fruit to China, \$25; to Japan, \$48; wheat

flour to China, \$31; to Japan, \$30; oatmeal to China, \$4; seeds to Japan, \$8; trees to Japan, \$8; potatoes to Japan, \$50; books to China, \$230; to Japan, \$7; carts to China, \$408; bicycles to Japan, \$394; clothing to China, \$84; to Japan, \$55; cotton to China, \$291; drugs and chemicals to China, \$121; manufactured fur to Japan, \$15; household effects to China, \$2,130; to Japan, \$326; machinery to Japan, \$150; lamps to China, \$2; whiskey to China, \$400; to Japan, \$394; metals to China, \$20; photographs to Japan, \$25; sugar to Japan, \$78,095; tobacco to China, \$355; to Japan, \$4,670; house furnishings to Japan, \$221; miscellaneous wooden ware to Japan, \$100; non-enumerated articles to China, \$14; to Japan, \$6.

This list is instructive because it shows that our export trade to the Orient is only in its infancy. Most of the items are so small that they must be little more than accidental shipments. It seems as if there ought to be a possibility of building up a very large commerce with China and Japan, but except for a few items, the field is almost unoccupied by Canadian products. We submit this subject as one calling for the most careful consideration of the government of the Dominion.

TWO RAILWAY PROJECTS.

The attention of the people of Victoria is occupied just now by two railway projects, which possess considerable interest to them. One is a railway to Port Angeles; the other is to the head of the Island. We do not feel in position to say anything about the Port Angeles project, for we have not been taken into the confidence of its promoters; but all will concede that, if a transcontinental terminus is established at the town across the Straits, the people of Victoria will feel a deep interest therein.

The road to the north end of the Island ought to be urged upon the attention of the Dominion government. It is a project in which Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Victoria are interested. If a ferry were put on from Vancouver to Nanaimo, the connection of the former city with the proposed line would be about the same as that of Victoria. Probably the ferry transfer could be made more quickly than a train would run to Victoria, but the difference would be slight. Such a railway would undoubtedly play a highly important part in traffic to the northern gold fields. It would undoubtedly lead to the building up of a considerable town at the northern end of the Island, but so far from being a disadvantage to any of the existing centres of population, it would be quite the reverse.

These two railway projects would work together very well. If a railway is built to Port Angeles and another connecting Victoria with the head of the Island, we may feel confident that all the business from points down the Coast will go north over these lines. The saving of time between any point south of Olympia and any Alaskan or Yukon point would be very considerable, twenty-four hours at least, and probably more.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"This really pains me, Willie," said the old gentleman as he plucked the boy up and laid him across his knee. "Well," replied the boy, resignedly, "at least I've never been fool enough to deliberately hurt myself."—Chicago Post.

"They're to be some kind of musical doin's at our church next Wednesday night. I've forgot what they call it." "Mebby it's a recital." "No, Recitals are for pianos. Our church has got an organ. I guess it's an orgy they're goin' to have."

He kissed her! She neither drew back nor turned red, And she did not deliver a slap on his ear; He kissed her! No word by the lady was said— She had ceased to be thrilled—they'd been married a year. —Chicago News.

"Here's a benevolent assimilation for you," as the milkman remarked when he shoved the can under the spout of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tom—Why were you so determined to kiss that homely cousin of yours? Dick—I wanted to establish a precedent. She has two very pretty sisters, you know, Judge.

"All the world may love a lover," says Catesby; "but that doesn't always include the girl he's in love with, which is the most important."—Philadelphia North American.

"They say marriage is a failure." "There's a great difference." "Why?"

Artist—What would you charge me to pose for an hour as a wood satyr? Tramp—It depends how fer off de wood is; but if you want to sketch me as a stone-wall satter, go ahead for a nickel!—Puck.

A mirror could not lie if it wanted to. The glass has nothing to gain by flattery. If the rose of health and plumpness of beauty are leaving your face, your mirror will tell you so. Health is the greatest beautifier in the world.

When a woman sees the indications of ill-health in the face, she may with almost absolute certainty look for the cause in one or both of two conditions—constipation, and derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure permanently and positively any so-called "female complaint." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure constipation. There is no reason in the world why a woman should not be perfectly healthy. She will gain in health, strength and flesh. Hollows and angles will give place to fullness and most grace. She will be that noblest and most beautiful of all creation—a perfect woman.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,008-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

The Canada ..PAINT.. Company, Limited.

SPECIALTIES:

Ironite Floor Paints.
Sulphur Varnishes.
Pure Prepared Paints.
Elephant White Lead.
Superfine Coach Colors.
Turpentine.
Linseed Oil.
Lamp Black.
Ultramarine Blue.
Tube Colors.
Liquid Coach Colors.
Cyclone Enamel.
Benzine Varnish.
Borax.
Bronze.
Golden Ochre.
Chrome Yellow.
Fillers.
Gum.Window Blind Green.
Domestic Colors.
Graining Colors.
Liquid Paints.
Yellow Ochre.

SPECIALTIES:

Copper Paint.
Glue.
Oxide.
Stains.
Paris Green.
Pumice Stone.
Putty.
Red Lead.
Rooding Paint.
Burnt Umber.
Burnt Umber.
Burnt Sienna.
Raw Sienna.
Raw Sienna.
Couch Varnish.
House Varnish.
Gold Size Japan.
Top Dressing.
Shingle Stains.
Smalls.
Stove Pipe Varnish.
Varnish.
Zinc.

Gold Leaf.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Although we are in the midst of a very heavy spring trade we take this opportunity of reminding you that stocks will occasionally run short in these days of quick turn-overs; and that sorting up orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention and are shipped quickly.

Please note that the shipping facilities of The Canada Paint Company, Victoria, are not surpassed by any corporation on this continent, and no finer Varnishes or Paints are made anywhere than the goods we offer.

Our trade is increasing in all departments, and we again cordially thank you for your liberal support.

Yours faithfully,

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers: Victoria, Toronto, Montreal.

For Easter, 1899

Hats for Easter
Gloves and Neckwear

Cheap Suits for Boys

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 Yates St. Corner Broad

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

From the Montreal Star.

The Toronto Globe says the balance of trade is a perplexing theory. It is not a theory. It is a fallacy. Whether or not a country is prosperous can only be judged from the prosperity of individuals, and the trade returns indicate nothing as to the profit of the individuals carrying on the commercial transactions there recorded.

—

The Zionist movement, which means the repatriation of the Jews, is taking tangible shape. The establishment of a great financial institution, with a preliminary capital of \$10,000,000 to be increased to \$50,000,000, is a very businesslike arrangement and takes Zionism out of the domain of mere racial enthusiasm.

—

Mr. Toller writes us a letter regarding harbor improvement. It would be a good thing if others would contribute their views to the elucidation of this highly important matter. Undoubtedly the people are very much more interested in it than at any time since Mr. Sorby made his scheme public.

—

William K. Vanderbilt is to have \$10,000,000 to start housekeeping with. As his prospective bride, Miss Virginia Fair, has a pittance of \$5,000,000, the young couple ought to manage to struggle along with due economy.

—

The partnership hitherto existing between Thomas Ellis and Alfred H. Wade, both of Penticton, B.C., and trading in same place, is dissolved, Mr. Wade having bought out Mr. Ellis' interest. The business will be carried on as usual, and all debts due by the firm will be paid by Mr. Wade.

—

FURNISHED OFFICES

.....HOUSE-KEEPING ROOMS

Every convenience as well as most comfortable room in The Williams Building, 28 Broad Street, April 10 to either Mr. Robert Day, agent, 42 Fort Street, or to the owner, R. T. Williams.

—

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—

ALFRED H. WADE.

Penticton, B.C., March 23, 1899.

—

B.C. POTTERY CO. LTD.

22½ Pandora St., Victoria

Manufacturers of...

Sewer Pipe and Connections, Fire

Bricks, Pressed Bricks, Flower Pots & Co.

—

WHY Buy Cheap Grades of Bicycles,

when you can get the best for the

same price? ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

VICTORS, - - \$55.00

✓ STEARNS, - - \$50.00 ✓

IMPERIAL, - - \$40.00

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. AGENTS.

119 Government St.

Also Agents for Taylor's Fire-Proof Safes.

—

Branches of this Bank are

now Established at . . .

—

ATLIN and BENNETT

—

Drafts issued and money transferred.

A general banking business transacted.

Gold dust assayed and purchased.

G. A. TAYLOR,

Manager Victoria Branch

—

J. F. FOULKE & CO.

—

STOCKBROKERS,

REAL ESTATE,

and INSURANCE

AGENTS.....

—

Rents and Interest collected.

—

Cyclists in Denmark are forbidden by law to ride faster than the speed of a cab through any town.

According to the state auditor of Ohio

the number of saloons in that state de-

creased 200 during 1898.

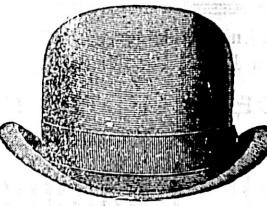
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35 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

—

OAK HALL

For Easter



Business Suits, \$5, 6.25, 7.50, \$10
Boys 2-piece Suits \$1, 1.50, 1.75, \$2
" 3 " \$3.25, 3.75, 4.25, \$5

30 Cases Just Received.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, TIES,

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Glovers, Hatters and Outfitters
Klondike Outfits, Half Price

97 JOHNSON STREET

WE GUARANTEE
PURITY AND ACCURACYin compounding
physicians prescriptions.
Hall & Co., Dispensing
Chemists, Clarence Bld.,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Pythians to Dance.—The next in the series of dances given under the auspices of the order at Pythian castle is set for Wednesday evening of this coming week. A large number of invitations have been issued.

Had a Jolly Time.—Owing to to-day being Good Friday, the usual weekly dance at Work Point barracks was enjoyed by some 60 couples on Wednesday—instead of this evening—the Lombard orchestra furnishing the music.

Started Well.—The sale of seats for the opera "Iolanthe" to be presented by amateurs on Monday and Tuesday evenings opened yesterday and before evening the box sheets for each evening were well filled. There is every indication that there will be crowded houses at both performances.

Thought Better of It.—There was but one case—and that a comparatively unimportant one—in the city police court yesterday, Harry D. Davidson, a Toronto traveller, appearing on remand from the previous day, for an infraction of the revenue by-law. He asked for a further adjournment to secure counsel, which was granted; but subsequently appeared at the police station to pay the \$50 license fee and costs. He had evidently found a lawyer and received sound advice.

More Improvements.—In addition to their big contract to install an electrical plant in the Extension mine for Messrs. Dunsmuir, Messrs. G. C. Hinton & Co. of this city have a contract from the same firm to improve the plant in the Union mines, Comox. This latter contract will cause an expenditure of \$8,000. It may not be generally known that the Vancouver Island mine owners were among the first to use electric locomotives in their mines, the engines built for the New Vancouver Coal Company being the first in use in Canada. Electricity for lighting and motive power is also being largely used in the precious metals mines of the province.

The Easter Vacation.—To-day being a public holiday, even the members of the civil service are permitted to enjoy a rest, with their friends of the courts. In the past the rule has been to give a clear vacation until Easter Tuesday. This arrangement does not suit the new government, however, and the clerks will in consequence be found on duty at the government offices until 1 o'clock to-morrow—a fact of which many a poor trout has reason to give thanks. The banks and civic offices will, of course, take the usual Easter vacation, the council meeting being held on Tuesday instead of Monday evening; and the school children, dismissed from their studies yesterday, will not re-assemble until the 10th of April, so that the teachers may attend the provincial convention to be held here in the interim.

The discussion was purely preliminary and informal, but it kept the committee steadily engaged from 10 until noon.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Meeting of the Committee Appointed to Investigate the Sorby Harbor scheme.

Sub-Committees Present Their First Reports—Engineer Communicated With.

Preliminary verbal reports from each of the sub-committees were presented to a meeting of the general committee investigating Mr. Sorby's harbor improvement scheme, over which the Mayor presided at the City Hall yesterday. The sub-committees gave an abstract of what they have already accomplished, promising full and formal reports when their labors shall have been completed, and an adjournment was taken sine die. Yesterday's meeting was attended by Messrs. G. H. Burns, Ald. MacGregor, B. W. Pearce, T. B. Hall, C. A. Holland, Capt. J. G. Cox and C. F. Todd, the last named replacing Mr. A. G. McCandless upon the committee.

Speaking for the sub-committee on revenue, Capt. J. G. Cox intimated that Mr. Sorby's estimate appeared under rather than above the actual—his calculations being based upon a total of 133,000 tons of freight handled at all the city wharves, while thus far the committee had had reported to them 121,450 tons. Porter's and one other wharf not being included. Requests had been made for information from Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, and other points as to the wharfage charges on merchandise, but the replies had not yet been received.

As to the engineering features of the plan, Mr. Pearce reported that his committee had after consultation with Mr. Sorby, written to Mr. Roy of New Westminster, the resident engineer of the Dominion government, asking if—with the consent of the minister—he would be willing to undertake an expert investigation of the entire project. The minister of public works had also been communicated with, as to whether he would consent to Mr. Roy's services being obtained; and Mr. John Kennedy, C.E., harbor master of Montreal, had been asked to name the honorarium for which he would visit Victoria and make a report of the same nature.

Mr. C. A. Holland, for the sub-committee on real estate, suggested that Mr. Sorby's value of acre land be checked with the assessment roll—which the Mayor promised would be done—and asked if it came within the scope of their duty to ascertain the amount of compensation that could be claimed by those whose business would be interfered with during construction. An affirmative reply was given and a long discussion ensued as to the effect of construction work on the Sayward and Taylor mills. Mr. Sorby having declared that carrying out the contemplated harbor improvements would necessitate the suspension of all business for a year at least.

Mr. Sorby held that while Mr. Sayward would be obliged to suffer a temporary loss of business, the subsequent increased advantages would more than compensate him, some sacrifices entailing upon all citizens.

Another point touched upon by Mr. Holland was that it appeared to the sub-committee that Mr. Sorby had under-estimated the loss in taxes on land which in carrying out the scheme would be taken over by the city. It had been put down at \$11,000 originally, but at the suggestion of the sub-committee had been increased to \$24,000.

Mr. Sorby informed the general committee that he had received a letter from Hewitt Bostock, M.P., containing an assurance of that gentleman's sympathy and support. He had also received a most encouraging letter from Mr. S. M. Robins of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and had been given a personal promise by Mr. James Dunsmuir that he would render the project any assistance in his power.

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SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Full Court Met Yesterday and Will Meet Again on April 10.

There was a special sitting of the Full court yesterday to hear the appeal of the plaintiffs in the case of the E. & N. Railway Co. vs. the New Vancouver Coal Co., against the decision of Mr. Justice Irving ordering Mr. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the defendant company, to answer certain interrogatories. Justices Walkem, Drake and Martin presided. The argument was chiefly on the question as to whether Mr. Robins under what license, grant, conveyance or lease did his company claim to be entitled to the coal under the sea opposite the Newcastle townsite reserve, and to give the names of the persons from whom they received that license or authority.

The defendants objected to answering the question, on the ground that the plaintiffs sought to get at the evidence on which they would rely at the trial, whereas all they were entitled to know was the nature of the evidence, which was fully set out in the statement of defense. In this statement the defendants claim title by prescription, and rely on certain documents.

After argument the question was framed thus: "On what right or title other than those specifically set out in paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the statement of defense do the defendants rely?"

Costs of the appeal and the proceedings below were made costs in the cause. Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and Gordon Hunter for defendants (appellants) and Messrs. L. P. Duff and A. P. Luxton for plaintiffs (respondents).

Another special session of the Full court has been set for April 7, to hear the appeal of the plaintiffs in the Iron Mask vs. Centre Star, from the order of Mr. Justice Martin refusing to grant a jury trial.

After argument the question was

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rely?"

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ceedings below were made costs in the cause.

Mr. Justice Martin refused to grant a

jury trial.

Will Not Retire.—Mr. J. C. Voss will

not absolutely dispose of the Hotel Victoria, the negotiations in progress being only for the sale of an interest.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the Hotel Victoria, the negotiations in progress being only for the sale of an interest.

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OFFICE BY HYPOCRISY

Mr. Foster's Scathing Exposure of False Pretences of Liberals in Opposition.

Shouted for Economy and Squander Millions—Free Trade Cry Totally Abandoned.

Buncoed Prohibitionists With Loaded Dice at Cost of a Million to the Country.

In the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons at Ottawa, Hon. G. E. Foster followed the Premier. Mr. Foster ventured to say that his right honorable friend would have consulted the dignity of his position, and that of his party better if he had replied to the speech of Sir Charles Tupper in the spirit in which it was made. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier seemed to think that his duty to the house and the country was to indulge in personal flagellation. In that he was quite mistaken. The personal was not an issue in the house, neither was a personal issue raised last night. Quite the reverse. The issue raised was that between the parties, the issue on broad questions of policy and administration, and those issues were stated calmly and forcibly, and at no greater length than they deserved, by the leader of the opposition. Five hours was a considerable length of time, but not by any means sufficient to properly go over and expose to public view the follies of the honorable gentlemen who sat on the treasury benches and played with principles just as easily and thoughtlessly as they played on public credulity. (Hear, hear.) Five hours was but a small portion of time to devote to the inconsistency of honorable gentlemen opposite as public men, and which they proposed to escape from by a torrent of personal abuse. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier undertook to answer the challenge of Sir Charles Tupper as to what he had done for the country, how long did he take to do it? He did it in about 15 minutes. He said in the first place that when he came into power he found this country rent and torn with reference to a question which included in its questions of race and creed, with all the dangers that applied to questions of that kind, that he remedied it—remedied it by relegating it to the provinces. By this method Sir Wilfrid declared that he had settled this question. Mr. Fitzpatrick had declared within very recent times that the question was not settled, and the solicitor-general and Sir Wilfrid were members of the same cabinet and government which was supposed to have solidarity.

BLUNDERED INTO IT.

He declared that he had brought about preferential trade—the real preferential trade—but when he came down to the house with his first resolutions upon the tariff, the minister of trade and commerce had said they had no intention, and it was not the policy of the government, to have preferential trade with Great Britain at all. Why had we preferential trade with Great Britain to-day, and for Great Britain and some of her colonies alone? Because honourable gentlemen blundered into it, and for the reason that no other line of policy was in the line of what Sir Wilfrid wanted when he said that now the policy of the government was to be, not Canada for the Canadians—but all the world for Canadians—to trade with all the world, and to give all these countries that would give to us favoring tariffs and favored treatment to those countries. That was the policy which they laid down in their cool moments, knowing what they desired to accomplish.

REMINDED OF PLEDGES.

Even some of the gentlemen who sat on the government side were not satisfied with the reduction that had taken place. In support of this statement Mr. Foster read some extracts from the Winnipeg Tribune, and also a series of resolutions passed at a recent meeting of Liberals in Regina. He pointed out that these calls from the Liberal Club of Regina and from Winnipeg were for the carrying out of the pledges which they alleged had not been done, and which it was also alleged were now being thwarted. He then quoted several extracts from speeches made by the minister of trade and commerce and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, strongly denouncing protection. He thought that with declarations of that kind the innocent and honest members of the Liberal party in Regina and in Winnipeg and in every other portion of the Dominion of Canada might well stand agast, and might well make their voices heard in asking that the men who presumed to be their leaders and who made those pledges should not now call a halt, but should conform to those pledges or tell the reason why. But he found that at this stage of the game the ministers themselves disagreed with each other, and that was indeed the reason for the resolution which he had just read. For instance, he found that the minister of railways and canals—who had taken, by the way, no very strong interest in questions outside his own peculiar department—did, in the province of New Brunswick and in the city of Woodstock in that province, according to the editor of the Transcript, declare that there would be in the near future important changes in the tariff along the line of free trade and the elimination of the protective system.

Mr. Foster then read several more extracts from the speeches of ministers, and expressed the conviction that his hon. friends opposite surely could not withstand the cogency of argument and the infinite plainness of such appeals, especially the heartfelt utterance of the present member for Lismore, who was fighting the battle of the agriculturists against the monopolists and the manufacturers. The government had full time to perfect their plans and to put them into operation. They had perfected their plans so far as the tariff was concerned and put them into operation; they declared the tariff settled. Was there in Canada free trade as it is in Great Britain? Everyone knew that there was not.

MODELLED ON PROTECTION.

Had they a revenue tariff? His hon. friend knew they had not. The revenue tariff which his hon. friend advocated, and the only true revenue tariff, was a revenue tariff which put on duties and taxation for the sole purpose of getting them and putting them into the treasury, and which placed them where the most could be got out of them. The true revenue tariff took care of the treasury, and all such articles as were not raised in the country, and it taxed them all they could bear and gave no protection of any kind. Protection and a revenue tariff were the opposites of each other. What his hon. friends always denounced in the protection tariff was that although you get money out of it for the treasury, you put more money into the pockets of the protected interests. Now, let them see their tariff, let them look over its various items, and from the first item to the last of the detailed list there was scarcely one item which was not modelled and based on the principle of protection instead of on the principle of either free

PENNY POSTAGE.

The honorable gentleman said they had established a penny postage throughout the Empire. He was quite willing to let the presentation of that case by his honorable friend (Sir Charles Tupper) stand before the country, along with the presentation which was made by the right honorable gentleman this afternoon. His honorable friend, the postmaster-general (Mr. Mulock) was entitled to all the credit that fairly belonged to him. He would not take away one iota of it, but what his honorable friend (Sir Charles Tupper) was speaking against, and what they had the right to speak against, was that the prime minister should take the whole credit of this for the postmaster-general alone, when it was really due to long and persistent efforts culminated at this time and aided by the postmaster-general. The prime minister

declared that he was not in favor of and would not move a resolution for penny postage at a certain time, because he was not aware of the condition of things, financial and otherwise, in the postoffice department, but that when the postmaster-general showed him that \$78,000 of a deficit had been turned into a deficit of \$50,000 in a single year, then the right honorable gentleman became a convert to the penny postage, and he was quite in favor of it. Mr. Foster begged leave to say this, that by no system of proper accounting could the postmaster-general or any other man show that the deficit for any one year of \$78,000 was turned into a deficit of simply \$50,000. But his honorable friend had nothing to say with regard to another most notable decrease in the postal burden of the country made by the government which preceded his own, when, by an enactment of parliament, and without blowing his own trumpet to any large extent, that he knew of, he actually gave to the people of this country the right to send one once at the same rate at which they had formerly sent half an ounce, and thereby cut into half for the benefit of a large number of people of the country the postal rate he had formerly to pay.

BOON TO CERTAIN CLASSES.

Just as the government blundered in the preferential trade, so they blundered into imperial penny postage, because the first idea was to have a three-cent rate. That was the basis on which he started and on which his colleagues, if he consulted them, proceeded. Blunder succeeded blunder, and at last they blundered into the two-cent instead of the three-cent rate.

As regarded the great advantages of this penny postage, there might be differences of opinion. For his own part he had no doubt at all that it was a grateful thing to a good many people of this country, but it was not a boon to the large proportion of the people of this country in any sense of the term.

Mr. Davis—it is no boon to the farmer. Mr. Foster, continuing, said it was a boon to certain classes, and to give them this boon, while their business might very well have carried, the poorer classes of this country had to face the deficit that resulted and pay it out of the taxes.

REFORMING THE TARIFF.

The next thing his hon. friend said they did was to reform the tariff, and to reform it to the great satisfaction of the people of this country—a great majority at least. But, was his hon. friend explicit enough when he thought the only duty he had consistent with his promises was to reform the tariff in the way in which he had done it? This was a matter which involved the good faith of public men; it was a matter which involved truth and honesty in high places; it was a matter which involved the demoralization of enabling of the public life of Canada, and he had it to the charge of his right hon. friend and the gentlemen who sat with him that they had been guilty in this respect of setting into operation in this country a malign influence from the very highest points of politics, which was eating down into honest and straightforward principle in all ranks of society. (Cheers.) Mr. Foster next devoted a few minutes to giving an account of Edward Blake's method of dealing with tariff questions, pointing out that Mr. Blake had told the electors honestly that his tariff could not be greatly changed. Mr.

Foster contrasted this declaration with the declarations made by Liberals before the last elections. They had promised to sweep away every vestige of protectionism, but had been careful to do nothing of the kind. In 1883 the percentage of dutied non-imports for home consumption was 30.28. In 1884 it was 30.87. In 1885 it was 30.87 per cent., and in 1886 it was 30.70 per cent. Now, in 1897, the first year of the present administration, the dutied tariff had come into operation, it was 30.04 per cent. That was to say, in 1897 there was an alteration in the duties upon imports for home consumption of exactly 3.100 of 1 per cent. The year 1886 came, and the percentage was 29.43. Seven months of the present year 1897 had passed, and in those seven months the percentage had been 28.89 per cent. What were the gains? The year 1897 showed a gain over 1886 of 3.100 of 1 per cent. 1898 showed a gain over 1896 of 57.100 of 1 per cent., and the seven months of 1897 showed a gain over 1896 of 1.18 per cent.

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trade or a revenue tariff.

Had the abomination of specific duties been taken away from the tariff? How eloquently those gentlemen said that, from their dentate tariff which consisted not only of a specific duty but of a specific duty joined to an ad valorem duty, and so was a mixed tax. They had reformed their tariff, they had had their time of denunciation, they had now taken their period of action, they had settled their tariff, and to-day how did it stand?

The items in the old tariff were 486 in number. Great simplification was to be carried out in the new tariff. The number of items was reduced to 452, a reduction simply of 24 items. That was simply mechanical.

The items of specific duties in the old tariff were 175 in number, taking sub-headings of items; in the new tariff they were 147, a reduction of 28.

The items of ad valorem duties were 311 in the old tariff; they were 305 to-day, a reduction of 6.

The percentage of specific duties in the old tariff was 29, in the new tariff it was 23, a beggarly reduction of 3 per cent.

The ad valorem items were 64 per cent. of the whole; they were now 67, or an increase of 3 per cent.

So that even that abomination of specific duties which in the country was more dwelt upon than almost anything else has scarcely been touched by these hon. gentlemen in this reform of their tariff.

THE CUSTOMS RETURNS.

What about the amount of the customs tax? The customs taxation raised in 1896, the last year of the Liberal-Conservative government, was \$19,800,000. In 1897 it was a little less. In 1898, however, when the new tariff had got into operation, it came up to \$22,000,000—an increase of \$2,200,000 over the amount raised in 1896.

The minister of public works, on a certain occasion, said before his admiring auditors, "Wait till you see us next year." Next year had come and was rapidly passing, eight months of it had passed, and in the eight months of 1898 as compared with the corresponding months of 1898, \$2,500,000 more had been raised in customs taxation than was raised in the corresponding eight months of 1898. Provided the same rate held through the four months to come that had held during the eight months just past, there would be considerably over \$6,000,000 of taxation raised in 1899 over and above what was raised in 1898. But what else had they accomplished? The export trade of Canada to other countries had been hampered by the tariff. Canada had practically shut itself out from the trade with Germany, which was a growing and most promising trade. They had given our cousins in the West Indies Islands advantages by our tariff, and in return our cousins had raised their tariff against us, so that we had gained nothing in that respect. There was not a country in the wide world to which they could point to-day where they had gained one single inch in ingress for exports of this country by any tariff or fiscal favors. They had taken greater powers than any other government ever asked parliament to give them, powers to impose by order-in-council export duties, which, with one single stroke of the pen, would change the complexion of the smelting and production of ores in the great province of British Columbia, so rich in resources and so boundless almost in its promises for future development, but the government ever asked parliament to give them, powers to impose by order-in-council export duties, which, with one single stroke of the pen, would change the complexion of the smelting and production of ores in the great province of British Columbia, so rich in resources and so boundless almost in its promises for future development, but the government ever asked parliament to give them, powers to impose by order-in-council export duties, which, with one single stroke of the pen, would change the complexion of the smelting and production of ores in the great province of British Columbia, so rich in 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Lime makes good whitewash but poor food.
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absolutely pure. 12 oz. tin for 25 cents.

Ballad of The Falcon

(Translated for Independent from
the Russian of M. Gorki.)

The sea is slumbering.

Vast, breathing lazily here on the shore, it has already fallen fast asleep, and in the offing it lies motionless, flooded with the blue radiance of the moon. Velvet soft and black, it has melted yonder into the blue of the southern skies, and sleeps heavily, reflecting in its bosom the translucent web of fleecy clouds which do not conceal the golden patterns of the stars. It seems as though the sky bent ever closer over the sea, desirous of understanding what the restless waves are whispering, as they sleepily creep up the beach.

The mountains, overgrown with trees, fantastically bent to the northeast, lifted their crowns with abrupt sweeps into the blue desert above them, and their harsh, stern outlines are softened into roundness, clothed with the warm, caressing mist of the southern light.

The mountains were dignified, meditative. From them upon the superb greenish crests of the waves fell black shadows and clothed them, as though desirous of putting a stop to that motion, and to drown the ceaseless plash of the water and the sighing of the foam—all sounds which disturb the mysterious silence diffused all around, together with the silvery-blue gleam of the moon, still hidden behind the mountain tops.

"A-lin-a-nafbar!" softly sighed Nadir-Ragim-Ory, an old Crimean Tartar, always in the minor mood, tall, gray, tanned with the southern sun, a stern and wise old man.

We were lying together on the sand, beside a huge boulder torn from its native mountain and clothed with shadow, overgrown with moss, and very melancholy and surly. On the side of it turned toward the sea the waves had cast slime and sea weeds, and draped with them the boulder seems bound to the narrow strip of sand which separates the sea from the mountains. The flame of our camp fire illuminates it on the side toward the mountains; it quivers, and the shadows fit over the ancient cleft with a close network of deep crevices. It seems to be a thinking, feeling creature.

Ragim and I are cooking a soup from freshly-caught fish, and we are both in that peculiar frame of mind when everything seems transparent, inspired, capable of being penetrated, when the heart is so pure and light, and one has no other desire except the desire to think.

And the sea caresses the shore, and the waves sound so melancholy and coaxing, as though they were imploring permission to warm themselves at the camp fire. Now and again, amid the general harmony of their breaking, a higher-pitched, more frolicsome culling note makes itself heard, when one of the waves, bolder than the rest, creeps closer to us. Ragim has already compared the waves to women, and has suspected them of a desire to embrace and kiss.

He lies breast down upon the sand, with his head toward the sea, and gazes thoughtfully into the dim distance, propped up on his elbows, with his head supported by his palms. His shaggy sheep-skin cap has fallen back upon the nape of his neck, and from the sea a fresh zephyr is wafted to his lofty brow, all covered with fine wrinkles. He philosophizes, taking no heed whether I am listening to him, and paying not the slightest attention to me, as though he were talking to the sea:

"The man who is faithful to God goes to Paradise. But how about the man who does not serve God and the prophet? Perhaps he is in this foam. And perhaps he is those bright spots on the water—who knows?"

The dark, outspread heaven grows brighter, and in patches upon it the carelessly cast lights of the moon make their appearance. She has already floated out from the shaggy crests of the mountains, and now meditatively pours her light upon the sea, which goes sighingly to meet her.

"Ragim, tell me a legend," I entreat the old man.

"Why?" asks Ragim, without turning toward me.

"Because I love your legends."

"I have told you all of them already. I know no more."

He wishes me to have me implore him. So I implore him.

"If you like, I will relate to you a ballad!" assents Ragim.

I do wish to hear the ancient ballad, and he narrates, in a mournful recitative, endeavoring to retain the peculiar melody of the steps which pertains to be song, and rightfully distorting the Russian words:

I.

High up the mountains crawled an adder, laid himself down there in a cleft, coiled up into a knot, and gazing there at the sea.

High in the sky shone the sun, and the mountains gaped heavenward with the sultry heat, and below the waves beat against a rock.

And in the cleft, in the gloom and the spray a stream hastened to meet the sea, leaping over the stones.

All foaming white, gray and mighty, it clove the mountains and fell into the sea, roaring angrily.

Suddenly into the cleft where the adder had coiled himself a falcon fell from the sky, with wounded breast and blood upon his feathers.

With a gentle cry he fell to the earth, and beat his breast in impotent wrath against the hard stone.

The adder was frightened, crawled hastily away, but soon comprehended that but two or three minutes of life remained to the bird.

He crawled nearer to the wounded bird and bussed straight in its face: "What now; "What now; are you dying?"

"Yes, I am dying!" replied the falcon, with a deep sigh. "I have had a glorious life. I have lived through a great deal. I have fought valiantly. And I have be-

held the sky. You can not see it so close. Oh, you poor thing!"

"Well, what is the sky? An empty space. How am I to crawl thither? I am very well off here; it is warm and damp."

Thus did the adder answer the free bird, and laughed within himself at him for these ravings.

And this is what he thought: "Whether ye fly or crawl, the end is certain; all shall be down in the earth, everything shall become dust."

But the gold falcon suddenly fluttered his wings, raised himself up a little, and cast his eyes about the cleft.

The water had trickled through the gray stone, and it was suffocating in the dark cleft, and smelt of mold.

And the falcon cried aloud with grief and pain, gathering together all his strength: "Oh, if I could but rise to the sky, just once!"

But the adder thought: "It really must be pleasant to live in the sky, if he groans so!"

And he suggested to the free bird: "Pull thyself to the edge of the cleft and fling thyself down. Perchance thy wings will bear thee up, and thou wilt live yet awhile in thine element."

And the falcon quivered, and with a faint cry he approached the precipice, slipping with his claws along the slimy rock.

And when he reached it he smoothed his wings, heaved a great sigh from the depths of his breast, dashed his eyes and fell downward.

And like a stone slipping along stone, he swiftly fell, breaking his wings, losing his feathers.

The waves of the stream seized him, and, washing off the blood, decked him in foam, whirled him away seaward.

But the billows of the sea beat against the rock with mournful splash. And the body of the bird was not visible in the expanse of the sea.

II.

The adder, as he lay in the cleft, meditated long upon the death of the bird, of his passionate longing for the sky.

Then he glanced into that far distance which forever allures the eyes with the dream of happiness.

But what did he see, that dying falcon, in this desert waste without bottom, without bounds.

"Why do such as he, when they die, disquiet their soul with their love for flights heavenward? What is it that is so dear to them there?"

"But I might find out all about it, by taking a flight into the sky, even if for a short time only."

No sooner said than done. Coiling himself into a ring, he spun through the air, and shone in the sunlight like a narrow ribbon.

Born to crawl, he can not fly! Forgetting this, he fell upon the rock, but was not hurt, and laughed.

"So this is the delight of flights into the sky! It consists in falling. Ridiculous birds!"

"As they know not the earth they pine when upon it, they rush impetuously high in the sky, and seek life in the sultry desert."

"Nothing but emptiness is there. There is much light, but there is no food, no support for the living body."

"Then why that pride? Why those pronounces? In order that they may conceal the folly of their desire!"

"And to hide behind these their uselessness for the business of life! Ridiculous birds!"

"But their speeches will never deceive me more. I know it all myself. I have behold the sky."

"I have flown into it, I have measured it, I have experienced a fall, but have not hurt myself, and I only believe the more firmly in myself."

"Let those who can not love the earth live in delusion. I know the truth."

"I will not trust to their summons. A creature of the earth, I will live on the earth."

And he rolled himself up into ball on the rock, proud of himself.

The sea shone as it lay in the southern sunlight, and its waves dashed noisily against the shore.

In their gentle clamor resounded the song of the bold bird who loved the sea.

Oh, falcon bold! Thou who hast lived in the sky, in the boundless sky, the favorite of the sun!

Oh, falcon bold, who has come into the sea, the boundless sea, thy grave!

Granted that thou art dead! But in the song of the bold and of the mighty, thou will ever be the spirit which summons loudly to freedom, to the light!

The opaque stretches of the sea are silent, the waves splash upon the sand, and I hold my peace as I gaze at Ragim, who has finished telling to the sea his song of the Falcon. On the sea the patches of silver from the moon keep on increasing. Our kettle simmers softly.

One of the waves playfully rolls up the shore, and with a challenging murmur, creeps to Ragim's head.

"Where are you going? Begone!" Ragim repels it with his hand, and it flows obediently back into the sea.

Ragim's sally, endowing the waves with a soul, is not in the least either absurd or terrible to me. Everything around us looks strangely alive, soft, expressive. The sea is so impressively quiet, and one feels that in its fresh breath upon the mountains, which have not yet cooled from the heat of the day, much mighty restrained power is concealed. Upon the dark-blue sky, in golden patterns of stars, is inscribed something triumphant, enchanting to the soul and disturbing to the mind with sweet expectation of some revelation.

All lies slumbering, but slumbering with strained attention, and it seems as though with every succeeding second everything will rouse itself and ring with a melodious harmony of inexpressibly sweet sounds. Those sounds will tell of the secrets of the world, will explain them to the mind, and then extinguish it, like a little phantom flame and will lure away the soul high into the dark-blue depths, where the tremulous patterns of the stars will greet it with an sounding sound of the wondrous music of revelation.

Grand Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and following Days at The Sterling 88 Yates Street.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder. Guaranteed absolutely pure. 12 oz. tin for 25 cents.

What now; "What now; are you dy-

ing?"

"Yes, I am dying!" replied the falcon, with a deep sigh. "I have had a glorious life. I have lived through a great deal. I have fought valiantly. And I have be-

BOVRIL A SAFEGUARD IN COLD WEATHER.

BOVRIL unlike the artificial Stimulants so commonly resorted to RALLIES THE SYSTEM up to a resisting point. It supplies a store of warmth from a store of strength. IT NOURISHES THE BLOOD and makes Brain, Bone and Muscle. It is the surest SAFEGUARD AGAINST COLDS, CHILLS, and kindred ailments, and has proved invaluable in arresting incipient influenza.

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30 Farringdon St. LONDON, Eng.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WILL NOT REPLY.

Sir: I decline to discuss the question of my right to enjoy the title conferred upon me and other heads of department on the union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia by the representatives of Her Most Gracious Majesty with any person who shelters himself under a non de plume.

B. W. PEARSE.

(As Mr. Pearce has written over his own signature, we will have to insist that any further correspondence on the subject shall not be anonymous.—Ed. Colonist.)

HARBOR SCHEME SUGGESTION.

Sir: In view of the enormous advantages to Victoria which the realization of the harbor scheme would bring, and of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds, perhaps you will permit a suggestion on the subject. Would it not be great to the interest of business men and property owners to follow in a measure the scheme through which the ports of Liverpool, Glasgow and Manchester have become famous, namely, each business house giving towards the harbor scheme as a guarantee fund \$25, wholesale houses in a larger proportion. Surely the increased business which would come into the city, owing to the necessary influx of working men and families during the years of construction, and the certainty of permanent trade revival, would more than repay ourselves. Rich and poor alike would be materially benefited by making our port and harbor the safest and most gentle Medicines for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sicknes of Pregnancy.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicines for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sicknes of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

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Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Jersey Cream

Unsurpassed for Home Use, Hotels and Mining Camps.

Ask Your Grocer for a can.

TRURO CONDENSED MILK CO.

Tenders For Meters,

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, April 4th next, for supplying to the Corporation of the City of Victoria a quantity of meters in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Wm. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 15th, 1899.

Witness: JAMES E. MARTIN, Victoria, B. C., 2nd March, 1899.

A. P. BRIGGS.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 223.

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Favorable terms on application.

E. M. JOHNSON, No. 6 Broughton street.

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143 acres of first-class land, cleared and fenced, with 8-room 2-story house, modern stables and coach house, pigsty, chicken house, windmill, well

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Metereological Office,
Victoria, March 30, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

A trough a low pressure still covers the Pacific Slope, while off the Coast higher pressure prevails. The winds remain moderate along the Pacific seaboard, and the weather fair eastward to the Great Lakes. The maximum temperatures in the Territories range from 16 to 22 degrees above zero.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	39 50
Kingston	24 50
Barkerille	2 32
Calgary	4 16
Winnipeg	2 22
Portland, Ore.	42 54
San Francisco, Cal.	46 54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time Friday):

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate variable winds; mostly fair; higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate variable winds; generally fair weather; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 30.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	40 Mean.....49
Noon.....45 Highest.....50	
5 p.m.	47 Lowest.....39

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	5 miles west.
Noon.....	3 miles east.
5 p.m.	4 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy. Sunshine—1 hour 18 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.070

Corrected.....29.993

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

S. Parry.	A. O'Brien.
G. Gossom.	B. Brooks.
A. Borden.	Rev. W. S. Wright.
L. G. Woodworth.	J. W. Mellor.
A. Woodworth.	G. F. Hutcheson.
F. Stevens.	J. F. Hillwell.
Reita O'Brien.	C. D. Kennedy.
J. McMillan.	W. F. Bullen.
G. W. Gibson.	Wm. Burt.
Mrs. Gibson.	H. W. Burred.
D. Zarilli.	Mrs. C. Doering.
M. B. Leavitt.	R. B. Dier.
J. E. Gilmore.	H. McLean.
T. M. Henderson.	H. B. A. Vogel.
P. B. Peacock.	W. A. Anderson.
Jno. B. Janke.	P. Lyttle.
Miss F. Wey.	Mrs. McFeeley.
G. W. Powers.	K. Klimen.
C. J. Gould.	H. M. Strachan.
W. R. Jackson.	L. Reda.
E. D. Morde.	J. G. Tharks.
E. Hart.	J. J. Dugresen.
Miss Vanallen.	J. D. Hall.
Wm. Munste.	J. Alken.
F. W. Villan.	Mrs. Alken.
D. McDonald.	Rev. J. E. Coombes.
F. H. Price.	

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Ed. Stewart.	F. B. Williams.
Miss Clough.	A. Glenn.
J. S. Kirlik.	A. Johnson.
A. L. Smith.	L. L. Smith.
J. A. Horn.	J. H. Friend.
P. B. Gifford.	E. A. Stuart.
Thos. Kerr.	F. E. Young.
Percy Blyth.	Mrs. Young.
Mrs. G. W. Hunt.	Walter Smith.
C. F. Hulme.	Mrs. Eccles.
P. H. Wollstein.	G. R. Blair.
Mrs. Banion.	Capt. H. Taylor.
Mrs. R. V. Aruch.	Chas. Butler.
D. Paris.	M. Bailey.
Jno. Bloom.	Mrs. Bailey.
Mrs. Bloom.	S. Middlecott.
Miss Bloom.	Mrs. Middlecott.
Frank Banks.	E. N. Waterton.
H. S. Kelly.	M. J. Ridgway.
S. H. Mason.	J. Frye.
Mrs. Sarah Cook.	E. S. Gugger.
C. M. Wood.	Thos. Williams.
J. M. Doy.	J. H. Turner.
Mrs. J. G. Steele.	J. H. Allen.
Mrs. F. G. Shape.	C. H. Haggerty.
W. E. Eber.	E. S. Rodgers.
Chas. Malott.	G. McMilson.
A. D. Bowser.	W. E. Turner.
C. J. Major.	

CONSIGNNEES.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

J. E. Alexander.	Erdman, Davidge & Co.
Martin & Robertson.	F. C. Stewart & Co.
Greenwood, S. & R.	Hamilton Powd. Co.
Henderson Bros.	Dom. Cartridge Co.
H. Clay.	Dom. Telegraph.
M. R. Smith & Co.	F. Lovick & Co.
Nicholson & Renouf.	Jno. H. Hulme.
D. P. Fife & Co.	J. F. Stewart.
D. H. Ross & Co.	W. F. Telegraph.
L. Goodacre.	W. Walsh Bros.
Mrs. Vigor.	Weller Bros.
Thos. Redding.	Jas. Angus.
P. Fletcher.	Victoria Pot. Wks.
St. Joseph's hospital.	T. G. Moody.
C. R. Kipling.	Wm. F. McMillan.
H. M. Walker.	Spicer.
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Henderson Bros.	R. Hightson.
Albion Iron Works.	N. D. Henry.
Onions & Plimley.	J. F. Wilson.
R. F. Anderson.	O. B. Ormond.
J. H. Todd & Son.	Boat & News Co.
Wm. Braud & Son.	A. W. Knight.
J. S. Smith & Co.	A. S. Gugger.
Parsons Produce Co.	B. Williams.
Barlow, Fargo & Co.	M. Mosher.
E. F. Geiger.	J. Barnsley.
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Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

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Cox. Broad street and Trounce avenue.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

How the Saddest Festival of the Year Will Be Observed in Victoria Churches.

The saddest festival of the Christian church, Good Friday, will to-day be observed with appropriately solemn services at all of the Episcopalian and a number of the other churches of the city. In Christ Church cathedral there will be litany at 8 a.m.; matins, ante-communion service, and sermon by Ven. Archdeacon Scriver at 11 a.m.; the service of the "Three Hours," consisting of hymns, addressed by the Bishop upon the Seven Words from the Cross, and intervals for silent prayer, at 12 noon, continuing until 3 o'clock; and evensong with sermon by Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, at 7 p.m. There will also be the usual service at 11 o'clock in St. John's, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenkins, officiating; while for St. Barnabas, the officiating clergyman, Rev. E. G. Miller, makes the following announcements: Ante-communion, 9 a.m.; service of the three hours, devotion from 12 noon to 3 p.m., with addresses on the Last Words from the Cross; choral even-song, 7:30 p.m. Opportunity will be given during the singing for any to leave the church who may be unable to remain for the conclusion of the three hours service. Over the Bay, at the pretty little church of St. James, there will be services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet; while at the Church of the Holy Saviour, West Victoria, Rev. W. D. Barber announces litany at 8 a.m., and morning prayer with sermon three hours later. There will also be services, as announced last Sunday, in St. Paul's, Bole-skine road; St. Luke's, Cedar Hill; and St. Michael's, Lake. At 8 a.m. there will be a celebration of low mass at St. Andrew's (R. C.) cathedral, St. Rev. Bishop Christie and the priests of the diocese officiating; at 10 a.m. there will be a parade service at the Methodist chapel, Esquimalt, Rev. J. P. Hicks preaching his farewell sermon to the men of the home-going flagship H.M.S. Imperieuse; and at 11 a.m. there will be a special service in the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, Rev. Dr. Wilson preaching an appropriate sermon.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Construction of the Port Angeles Eastern railroad will be commenced next week. Operations from that time on will be very active, and there will, according to the builders, be no cessation of work until the road will have been finished. Isaac C. Atkinson, vice-president and general manager of the road, is at the Hotel Seattle to make arrangements for the immediate commencement of work. He will employ 150 Japanese laborers, who will begin on Tuesday. He will also see the Moran Bros. about the construction of two steamers to be plying between Port Angeles and Victoria—one a ferry for freight and passenger cars and another a fast passenger steamer.

The southern terminal of the road out of Port Angeles is not yet definitely settled, and may not be for some time. Whether the road will run to Olympia, fifty-nine miles, or to Junction City, twenty-five miles, is yet unknown. The promoters of the company, W. C. Cushing, of Boston, who is president, and Mr. Atkinson, have simply guaranteed to the people of Port Angeles and Victoria transcontinental connections. That is all that was asked of them. If they can give this connection by building twenty-five miles to Junction City they would naturally do it in preference to building ninety miles to Olympia. The decision depends upon the action of the Port Townsend Southern company. That road has been projected to Olympia for months and even for years. Should it be there, as has been intimated strongly during the past few months, the Port Angeles Eastern would find it necessary to build merely to Junction City. The route east would then be over the two smaller roads and the Northern Pacific.

On the other hand, should the Port Townsend Southern not build a connection with the Northern Pacific at Olympia, the Port Angeles Eastern, to meet its agreement with the people of Victoria, Port Townsend and of the several other smaller towns who have also offered subsidies, must build there. Such is the situation at this time.

But this uncertainty does not hinder the work on the line. There is a distance of some twenty miles in the direction of Junction City which will be constructed whether the line ultimately ends there or at Olympia. And it is on this length that work is now progressing. A party of engineers has been in the field for some weeks and has run preliminary surveys for this twenty miles. It has also located six miles to Moss' Canyon, or at least it will have done so by Friday night. The 150 laborers whom Mr. Atkinson will put to work will be employed on the land that has already been located.

"There are about three miles of trestle work out of Port Angeles," said Mr. Atkinson last night, "and then come three or four miles of grading along the shore of the Straits. Here these men will be employed building embankments and making a side cut. There will be much crib work in the grade along the shore, but we have an abundance of rock within easy reach, so that we can make a crib which will withstand any storm of the Straits. For the present no bridge work will be commenced. These Japanese will do grading. I have never before had experience with Japanese laborers, and do not know how they will get along. But it is the only kind of labor that I can find. I have corresponded with many labor bureaus and agents to get Americans, but they cannot be secured."

From the shore, the road will go up Moss Canyon to reach the height of the ground above the water. There will be a horse-shoe loop, but an easy grade. In fact Mr. Atkinson said that the highest grade is only one and a half per cent, and the greatest curve is less than eight degrees. The agreement now being negotiated with the people of Victoria requires a transport steamer and a fast passenger steamer.

"I have not seen any steamers for sale on the Coast that answer our purpose," continued Mr. Atkinson, "so I shall consult Moran Bros. to-morrow to see about the construction of the steamers. We want a transport that will carry ten freight cars or eight passenger coaches and a very fast propeller passenger steamer, one that will travel twenty-one miles per hour and be able to make the trip to Victoria in the roughest weather."

Mr. Cushing will arrive here on Friday from Boston. Arthur Shute, of Elsworthy, Me., treasurer of the company, passed through some days ago on his way to Port Angeles.

Mr. Atkinson said last night that the company, which is incorporated in Massachusetts with a capital of \$500,000, is backed by Boston parties, friends of the officers, and they have furnished all the money necessary to build the road.

THE ANGELES RAILWAY

Gang of Japanese Laborers Hired to Commence Grading by the Straits.

And Bid Asked for Construction of Two Steamers for Victoria Connection.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

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